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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Neurasia. [88].
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Course B. Trachack, secretary of The Bee Fublishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BER or the week ending June 28, 1890, was as follows:

Saturday, June 28.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of June, J. D., 1800. [Seal.] N. P. Frit, Notary Public.

[Sent] N. P. Frit, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, Ss.
County of Douglas, Ss.
George B. Tsschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Rec Publishin: Company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tim Daily Bee for the month of July, 1889, B. Ts copies; for August.
1889, B. Gal copies; for September, 1889, 18,10 copies; for October, 1889, 18,56 copies; for Newmber, 1889, 18,10 copies; for December, 1889, 25,048 copies; for Junuary, 1890, 18,565 copies; for February, 1890, 18,564 copies; for March, 1890, 20,515 copies; for Agril, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,689 copies; for Agril, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,689 copies; for Junuary, 1890, 20,691 copies.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of July A. B. 1890, [Scat.] N. P. Fett, Notary Public.

THE Tammany bar'l is tapped at both ends and the lucre is flowing freely. THE Minnesota twins have come to

blows. Now look out for blood on the heights of St. Anthony, KANSAS CITY hobbles into line with a

population of one hundred and thirtyfive thousand. Poor ald Kansas City.

The prize tonic astronomer who as serts that the sun is losing its power as a heat dispenser ought to be banished for life to Chicago.

THE Blair mendicant bill has made its appearance is the house. The fact that its chief advocates hall from the south insures the measure an early funeral.

The steady decapitation of veteran employes of the Union Pacific suggests to the remainder the necessity of claiming Boston instead of Omaha as a residence.

The weekly report of the packing product is incomplete. It makes neallowance for the efforts of the Tammany stalwarts to pack the republican pri-

THE failure of the council committee to explore the jail job is satisfactorily explained. No provision was roade for diving suits and the members are not in the realms of discovery and expert swimmers.

a worker in every voting precinct, it will be seen that the solid Twenty-eight are determined "to prevent the use ofmoney in elections" if itempties the club treas-

Now that the waterworks company has decided to plant a few more fountains, steps should be taken to supplant those shapeless granite boulders and set them in some lonely corner of the county, where they will not shock the artistic eye or offend good taste.

COMMENTING on General Sherman's speech to a graduating class of girls, the Atlanta Constitution says the general "is all wrong, and is very much of a crank." Old Tecumseh will never be forgiven for marching through Georgia and invading Atlanta without the consent of the faith in the people, and the number of natives. Evidently they have not forgotten the forceful lessons he taught them in the suburbs of the town nearly twenty six years ago.

MAYOR CUSHING'S suggestions as to the best means of fighting prohibition and the necessity of prempt and widespread organization will be heartily approved by all interested in the continued welfare of the state. In the battle for license and regulation against necessity for importing orators. There | tions. is an ample supply of home talent to combat the sophistries of impracticable agitators and successfully defend the best interests of the state against the fanatics.

THE country is about to be treated to the novelty of a combine to advance the price of imported plate glass. All preliminaries have been arranged for the organization of the German plate glass company, with a capital of ten million dollars, for the avowed purpose of controlling the importations and advancing prices to a level with French plate. The competition of American glass does not worry the combine. With the home and foreign product in the clutches of trusts patrons can only roar and pay the

therefore, that Americans, even at this appreciation. A fraction of the thouwould secure an appropriate testimonial M fraternal regard, and no better way despotic ruling of king caucus." could be chosen to emphasize our rewhen friends were scarce.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

tives of the colonies had signed the decgest to the American citizen such a combeen abroad say that they never had a own country or a just estimate of its institutions until they visited foreign every patriotic American citizen of the republic who visits the old world must be thus impressed, for however much pleasure and instruction he may find there he will still encounter methods and systems which are the heritage of institutions the opposite of those under which he has been reared, and which impose restraints and conditions sometimes onerous and always annoying. Even In republican France and Switzerland he cannot pursue his way with the same freedom enjoyed in his own country, and elsewhere on the European coninent he is made to feel all the time that he is an object of surveillance. Then he finds nowhere that energy and enterprise and push which distinguish his own countrymen, nowhere the eager and armest struggle for higher attainment. social, moral and material, which is incessant in his own country. and nowhers that general popular comfortand satisfaction to be found here. The old ways and things of the old world possess an interest and a value, but they have none of that power to inspire an active concernanda hearty enthusiasm in affairs that belongs to the methods and life of the great republic of the new world.

But it ought not to be necessary for my intelligent American to go abroad in order to obtain a just conception of the claims of hi country upon his pride and patriotism. These are pressed upon him in every chapter of its wonderful history, and are of every character that can incite pride and patriotism. The wise statesmen who laid strong and deep the foundations of the republic and their successors who have preserved it, the great soldiers who have made the military history of the nation glorious, the eminent jurists who have left an illustrious record of judicial wisdom and integrity-for all these we may safely challenge comparison with the foremost men of any time and country, while invention this republic stands first among the nations of the earth. ATTHE rate of fifty dollars a head for All this it is peculiarly proper for us to think of on this anniversary, and to contemplate with as much freedom as possible from both partisan and pessimistic feelings. On this day every one should consider that he is first of all an American citizen, whatever his party affiliation, and that whether he call himself republican or democrat he has an equal and common interest with every other citizen in subserving the honor and welfare of his country. The more universal this feeling the greater the security against those dangers which beset our institutions-dangers which some regard as already portentous, but which will easily be averted if the petriotism and integrity of the people are kept alive and active. The future looks threatening only to those who have lost

such ishappily not large. The fact that the observance of this analversary is less general and enthusiastic than in former years does not necessarily argue a decline of popular re gard for the day. It is as universally and heartily, though less demonstratively, honored now as at any time in the past, and whenever it shall no longer command the attention and respect of the American people then, indeed, there will be reason to fear imoutlawry and free whisky, there is no pending disaster to republican institu-

THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL,

By the narrow majority of six, two republicans voting with the democrats, the slanders and falsehoods of imported federal elections bill passed the house of representatives. The contest over the measure was fought with great earnestness on both sides, the democrats being assisted in their opposition by three republicans-Ewart of North Carolina, Colman of Louisiana and Lehlbach of New Jersey, all of whom made strong speeches against the measure. Cer tainly no debate of the present session was distinguished by greater carnest ness and elequence than marked the discussion of this bill by men of both parties, who fully recognized the great and grave importance of the proposed legislation. The feature of the debate which of course attracted the largest at-This anniversary is an appropriate oc- tention was the opposition of the three casion for the people of the country to republican representatives from the show their regard for the memory of south, one of whom, Mr. Ewart, made Lafayette by subscribing to the fund for perhaps the ablest argument that was the purchase of a suitable testimonial to delivered against the measure. The France. The invaluable service ren- passage of the bill was, however, a foredered the continental army by the gone conclusion from the time it was French allies hastened the end of the reported, and had all the republican revolutionary war and made possible the | members of the house been present when grandest republic on earth. It is fitting, the vote was taken the majority for it would have been larger; that is, under late day, should tender to the sister re- no circumstances would there have been public a enduring memorial of their more than three republican votes cast against it. It was another instance of sands squandered today in powder and the perfect discipline of the majority pyrotechnics, donated to this fund, party in the house, and also, as was observed by Mr. Ewart, of the "iron and

What the fate of the measure will be spect for the nation which was our friend in the senate is problematical. It was re-

When on July 4, 1776, the bell in the friends in the house that if the bill was a clear gain of one hundred and twelve tower of Independence hall, Pailadel- not to be allowed to become a law it must | votes over the returns of 1886, while the phia, proclaimed that the representa- be defeated in the house, as all the relaration which divorced them from their Later opinions, however, indicate that allegiance to Great Britain, there were this is not the case, and that some of the less than three million people thereby senate republicans are disposed to at pledged to construct and maintain least postpone action upon it until an independent nation upon a founda- the next session, perhaps with power. tion of free political institu- the idea that it is expedient tions. Today, the one hundred and to await an expression of the fourteenth anniversary of that sentiment of the people at the congresalmost unequalled event in the sional elections of this year. At any world's history, witnesses a nation of rate the discussion of the bill in the seasixty-five million people, spreading over ate is certain to be prolonged, as there is an area of three million square miles. no probability of the adoption of the propowerful, prosperous and peaceful. It posed rule limiting debate in that body. rould seem to be necessary only to sug- That rule was suggested to meet this very ease of the federal elections bill, pacison, and to lavite him to the brief. the democrats having given notice that est contemplation of the wonderful they would endeavor to talk it to death, achievements of his country during little | but a number of republican senators havnore than a century in all departments ing already declared their oppoof development and progress, in order to sition to any interference with fill him with pride in the fact that he is the freedem of debate the failure an American chilzen and to strengthen of the rule is doubtless assured. In that him as such the sentiment event the senate democrats may be exof patriotism and the sense of duty. It pected to prolong the debate on the bill. s common to hear Americans who have if possible, to the end of the life of the present congress, and there will be nothtrue conception of the greatness of their | ing to prevent them doing this except a lack of endurance, should the republicans insist upon keeping the bill under ands. It is easy to understand that discussion until a final vote can be reached.

The passage of this measure by the house will force the subject into the congressional campaigns of the present year, and it is questionable whether the effect of this will be to the advantage of the republican party.

NEBRASKA'S OIL ROOMS OUTDONE. The history of corporation campaigning in the western states contains many chapters of thrilling interest. It records the external and internal workings of the oil room, the orgies and conspiracies of the lobbyists, the ruin of legislators and the betrayal of public trusts. Nebraskans are particularly and pain fully familiar with the manner and methods of corporate corruptionists, but the most scandulous chapter in the record does not approach the story of corporation rascality revealed in the Massaclusetts legislature. For consummate generalship, reckless disregard of expense, audacious planning and campaignivg, it stands unequaled, even though a

A few weeks ago the dispatches briefly referred to an attempt to bribe the meanbers of the Bay state legislature. The investigation just closed unearthed the whole rascally scheme. The West End railway company of Boston desired a charter for an elevated railway. Six months before the election of members of the legislature the company laid its plans to capture the members. A leading lawyer and politician was placed in charge of the work, with an unlimited supply of the wherewith. Every legislative district was "seen" and veteran workers employed to fix things. In a republican district the company was for the republican nominee, in a democratic for a democrat; but in all cases it was for the West End company. Friends and candidates were toted to Boston in groups and lavishly banquetted, and the objects and aims of the company explained in an ocean of rich viands. Even the speeches were published verbatim in the old reliable Boston papers at so much a line. With such liberality the company was on the threshold of success when an obstreperous member of the legislature objected and demanded an inquiry.

From a financial point of view the campaign was a hummer. The total cost to the company, up to the investigation, was one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars. Of this the lawyers gobbled the major portion for "counsel" fees, twentyfour thousand went to the county and lobby workers, the banquets cost twentyfive hundred, while seventy-five hundred went to pay for puffs in the straight-laced press of the Hub.

The most astonishing feature of the scandalous affair is the attempt of the company to defend its boodle methods It boldly declares that the end justified the means. In no other way could the desired legislation be obtained. This is a decidedly dubious estimate of the politico-moral tone of Massachusetts, which prides itself on its elevated tone. The result shows, however, that in the matter of corporate campaigning the Bay state can give cards and spades to the west and win the game.

EX-POSTOFFICE FACTO. A lie, well stuck to, will sometimes pass current for truth. This is evidently the ideal of the organist of the Planters' house jobbers, when he asserts and reasserts that the damaging delay in getting the title to the ground is due to outside interference.

Nobody knows better than these falsi fiers that their charge is a malicious invention. Ever since Secretary Windom overruled the decision of his own commission and decided to accept the Plunters' house site, not a straw has been put in the way by anybody heretofore opposed to the juggling deal looking to the obstruction or delay of the proceedings of government officials in condemning the ground and acquiring

While there has been intense feeling over the outrage perpetrated by the schemers and there has been for a year a powerful reaction among all classes of citizens that would justify a move to overthrow the job, yet nobody has ventured to raise his finger. This is as well known to Senator Manderson as to anybody. He certainly would have made it known if anybody outside of the owners of the Planters' house grounds had interfered.

The responsibility for the vexatious and damaging delay must rest at the door of the mercenary editor who played cuttlefish and shed an immease amount of ink to cover his own tracks.

THE election of a Gladstonian candidnte in the parliamentary district of Barrow-in-Furness is the most important victory achieved by the liberals this year. The issue was the tory license bill. The sitting member resigned to test popular sentiment on the question. Enraged at his action the tories placed a candidate in the field, making a three ported several days ago that a demo- cornered fight, in which the liberal was dams.

cratic senator had warned his party victorious. Thereturns give the liberals combined vote of the tories and their allies, despite extraordinary efforts to whip them into line, shows a significant reduction. The result is not to be woncombined vote of the tories and their publicans in the senate would support it. | allies, despite extraordinary efforts to reduction. The result is not to be wondered at, considering the hopelessly demoralized condition of the party in

> THE obstructive tactics of the union depot combine must convince the Rock Island and Milwaukee companies by this time that they have made a serious mistake in refusing to accept the liberal terms of the Nebraska Central Bridge company. Instead of securing an independent entrance to Omaha, and seeking traffic at first hands, they have placed themselves in the clutches of competitors, whose interests west and east will necessarily hamper rivals. Had the Rock Island and Milwaukee aided the construction of a competing bridge they would not only have secured one of the most convenient sites for a depot in the city, and unlimited territory for yardage, but they would have entrenched themselves in the good will of the people, and secured additional traffic which would more than compensate for the incressed outlay. It is not too late to rectify the mistake and make themselves solid with the business interests of the THE Pennsylvania democrats undoubt-

edly selected their most available man in nominating ex-Governor Pattison as their candidate for governor. A prolonged contest was expected between him and ex-Senator Wallace, but the latter showed scarcely any strength and was distanced before the first ballot was half finished. Pattison was elected governor in 1882 and made a popular administration. He will undoubtedly make a strong man now, though there is little probability that he can win again, there being to indication of a tidal wave in politics this year, as there was eight rears ago, though in Pennsylvania there are a greatmany republicans dissatisfied with the rule of Senator Quay. The lemocratic platform shows the party in that state to be very friendly to Mr. Heveland, Were Pattison to be elected it might make some difference with the chances of the ex-president.

WITHOUT any investigation the conition of the new jail proves concluively that the work was a shameless piece of jobbery, hastily rushed through and engineered by the immaculate Davis. Twenty-five hundred dollars have been squandered in the work, which must be sprooted and done over, entailing addiional costs on the city. Not only were the positive orders of the council gnored by the inner circle of the combine, but the work was secretly distributed among the friends of the gang andoutrageous prices charged for botch work. The result is not surprising. It is in accord with the scandalous jobbery and favoritism that prevail in such departments of the city that the Dodiin gang have managed thus far to manipu-

UNDER the benign influence of the Tummany Twenty-eighters, the "purification" of local politics is going on in fifty dollar chunks. No account will be kept of the cost. Every one rallying inder the Tammany banner can help himself and no importment questions will be asked.

PENSION claim agents are flooding this section with circulars inviting agents to drum up those entitled to a pension under recent acts of congress The liberal commissions offered goes to show that the pension sharks will harvest millions from the bounty of the government.

Hard on the Tronsers.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Since the new liquor law in Boston went nto effect it is reported that there is a fearful wear on trousers.

Bouncing Mr. Breckenridge.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It will be unpleasant and humiliating for Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas to be expelled from the seat in the house to which he was not legally chosen, but he will have to go.

Between Gin and Justice.

Boston Globe. Stanley, having been appointed governor of he free Congo state, has a mission more responsible morally than any monarch in Europe. It remains to be seen whether gin or justice will gain the mastery in deciding the fate of the poor Africans.

The Colored Manin College. Washington Post.
It is not at all strange that so many of the olsred students are carrying off the honors at the colleges these days. The colored

student does not go to college to learn to play baseball; neither does he prowl around at night with a pot of red paint. Prohibition Strictly Enforced. The following appears in the Fort Madison

Ia) Democrat: NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all saloenkeepers of he city that all places must be closed at 11 clock at night, and all front doors be kept closed Sundays. Any violation of the provi sions of this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law A. Morrison,

City Marshal. Fort Madison, Ia., June 28, 1890.

THE AFTERNOON TEA. A boyish old man is amusing: but a girlish natron would make a wooden image tired. It is the girl that occasionally "leads a hand" who has a man ask for it eventually There is, generally speaking, nothing green about a widow, notwithstanding her weeds. There is only one thing more bitter in life than being jitted in love, and that is a dose of

"Will you thinks of me very often while you are away, dearest John !" "But Emily, you know that this is to be a pleasure trip." Seaside flirtations do not generally last, possibly because. like the house mentithe parable, they are generally builded on the "Wast some of my hair restorer, sir?"

asked the barber; "best in the world.

've something better-I've just got a divorce from my wife. Colestine-Why didn't you take that seat the gentleman offered your Ernestine-Be cause I would have to sit next to that woman whose dress doesn't harmonize in rotor with Young husband-Who is that fellow you

have been chatting with all the evening Pretty wife-O, he isn't anybody-merely one of my old lovers. The difference between men's and women' ways is nowhere shown so plainly as in trou-ble. Where woman gives way to a flood of tears man proceeds to put up a few strong BURDETTE AS A PREACHER.

Burdette compared the safety of Absn

lom with the young men of today, re

marking on the perlisthant beset them.

Mr. Burdette, in speaking of man's
perversity, said: "Man goes to church
to sleep, and to bed to lie awake. In

his youth he does all in his power t

wreck himself, and when he is wrecked

he does all in his power to cure himself.

There are whipping posts to keep hir from beating his wife; jails to keep hir

henest, and the "gallows to keep him out

of murder. This goes to show there is

good as well as evil in human mature. The same applies to the young man.

Temptations arise in his path. It is our

duty to exert our good influence with him. Be a friend to him, and if you

Mr. Burdette then addressed himself

to the merchants of the congregation says the Philadelphia Record, remind-

ing them of their great responsibility i

having young men under their contro

and earnestly urged them to befriend

their young employes, to treat them as younger brothers, thus in a great way

preserving them from the great evil

they would undoubtedly succumb to it

TOLSTOI.

A Striking Product of the Age-His

Strange Views on Marriage.

Tolstoi is the product of the hour

Like a piece of hot lava he has been

hurled from the inner depths of a cor-

rupt social system, says the New York Herald. His later life is a protest and

his present writings are a sarcasm. He

represents a spiritual reaction from the

social and political excesses of the age,

a reaction violent, extreme and danger

Voltaire in like manner mistook the

evils of contemporaneous church meth-

ods for the natural product of Chris

tisnity, and frantically sought refuge is

atheism. Not great enough to institute

reform, he poured the vials of his weath

upon Rome and boldly advocated the

abolition of all religion because the on

he was acquainted with was not perfect

Tolstol is gifted, eloquent and ambi-ious for martyrdom. "Tis not his

has surrendered wealth, home, position

and a career, in order to preach the ne-

gospel of chaos. We bow in something

like reverence to the self-sacrificing im

ment nor his plan of redemption can command respect. Judged from the

standpoint of social philosophy he serve

the purpose of a practical joke. His pactoric hides pervasive sophistry, and

It is true that the prevailing ideas of

marriage are loose; that many young men are more anxious to fail into a

fortune than to fall in love; that young

women frequently look more eagerly for an establishment than for a home. It

may also be true that romance has

largely given way to finance, and that

Cupid, suborned regue, is using his ar

rows to pierce a bank account instead of

a heart. The oath taken at the altar has

sometimes no higher significance than

the big seal on a civil contract and

binds both parties to the transfer of eer

tain personal property or real esthate.

Toistoi's sneer at this state of things like the shot fired at Concord, is hear

round the world. The sting of his criti

blaze of his eloquence we see Hymea dis

guised as an auctioneer knocking beauty

down to the highest bidder, and we naturally wince, for the truth he tells is

So far we sit at Tolstoi's feet as at the

et of Jove and note his sure aim as I

hurls thunderbolts at the arrogant and

insolent vices which usurp the throne of

But when we ask for the remedy ou

teacher is no longer a philosopher, but

an amarchist. The most disheartener

pessimist shrinks from his proposed

plans and the practical man spurns them

is nonsense. They mean dynamite and

destruction, as though one should say

The vase has a spot of dirt on it; don't

Marriage, cries Tolstol, is "a fall;

and for fear we may insunderstand him, he adds, it is "a sin." Marriage is not

a sacrament, and falling in love is men

folly. They indicate weakness and should be avoided by every strong man and every pure woman. Marriage as an every pure woman.

institution should therefore be razed to

the ground in the name of progress and

While these thrilling assertions are

still trembling on his lips you venture to

suggest that if all men were celibate and

all homes were abolished the world

would speedily come to an end and the

human race by extinguished. But To

stei is a man of intellectual nerve and h

meets the emergency with the courag

of recklessness. He replies: "Well,

the world comes to an end we can ge along without it." Indeed, that seem

eagerly anticipates. "Doesn't the bible declare," he says, "that the world will

come to an end some time, and doesn't

science assert that the sun is gradually

toward a fatal crash we may as well do

There you are in the mire frretrievably

and hopelessly. Your teacher has be-come a crank and his former eccentric-

ities have developed into semething like

So we come back to common sonse.

and leave Tolstoi to finish his journey

Dogs as Scouts.

published a curious account of the exper

French army for training dogs to act a

scouts, messengers and sentinels. When

a dog is on messenger duty two men niv

detached from an outpost and walk about

a mile, their companion being led by his

collar. One of the men then returns to

the starting point and the dog, whenever

he is let loose, runs back to the outpost

with the message in a bag tied to his

The sentinel dogs are said to scent

trangers 100 yards off, and directly they

training necessary for the scoats is more

enrch fields and thickets, in which sol

diers dressed in foreign uniforms ar

ying in ambush. As soon as the ani-

hals find the enemy it is their business

o run back to their friends and so report

Value of a Passenger Train.

But few persons who view a passenger

min as it goes thundering past have at

idea that it represents a cash value of from \$75,000 to \$120,000, but such is the

ase, says the New York Commercia

Advertiser. The ordinary express train

epresents from \$73,000 to \$90,000. The

engine and tender are valued at \$10,500;

\$2,000; the smoking car, \$5,000; two ordi

nary passenger cars, \$10,000 each; three

Many of the trains which pull up to or

out from the Grand Contral depot are

baggage car, \$1,000; the postal car,

curs. \$15,000 each—total \$83,000,

daborate, as they have to be taught to

do so begin to bark and growl.

what they have seen.

worth \$150,000.

The London Standard a few weeks ago

nents which are being made in the

If all things are rushin

to be a consummation which

what we can to make it complete.

as painful as a rankling wound.

ourity and the place of honor.

wash, but rather break it.'

the general welfare,

cooling?

drivel.

toward chaos alone.

vicious but deserved. In the

his logic is hopelessly insane.

pulses of his heart, but neither his judge

tions for martyrdom. "Tis not h profit that does lead his honor," for h

not properly cared for.

have to correct him do it kindly.

The Humorist Gives Some Excellent Advice from the Pulpit.

A Case of Mistaken Identity in the Man Who Was Poisoned. church, Philadelphia. The text sermon was H. Samuel, xviii., 29: the young man, Absalom, safe?" HIS NAME LEE INSTEAD OF BAUGHN.

A Statement of the Assessment on Nebraska Railroads by the Board of Equalization -

News Notes

Lixcols, Neb., July 3 .- Special to THE Ber.]-It was supposed yesterlay that the man who met his death in Paska's barn by Joseph Baugha, as a letter was found on his the Millard balcony; person with that name on the envelope. man reside at Cincinnatiand have been notifled by wire of the death of their sen. No preparations for interment will be madeunthe body is lying at the morrue. Duel Earle-son, the hostler, who in company with Lee partook of the deadly draughts of poison, is still alive, and today his physicians expressed the hope that he will probably servive.

WOOD IS ALLVE AND RICEING. Mr. J. T. Beling of Beaver Cressing seems to doubt the existence of Mr. A. Wood of Madson, N. Y., who came to Lincoin to secure the son of Mrs. Boling by her former husband, Mr. E. C. Collins of East Charlton, N. Y. Mr. Wood is not not only alice but is also kicking, as a letter from his to the Lincoin also licking, as a letter from him to the Lin-coln chief of police plainly indicates. Wood says he traveled 3,000 miles to secure the boy says he traveled 3,000 miles to secure the boy for his nephew, who, since he has remarried, wished to have his son with him again. Wood says that he found the boy in an or-phan asylum here and managed to get pos-session of him. The mother, who was do-ing housework for a man on Twenty-first street, expressed a desire to go back to her wealthy husband. Fearing that she might make trouble in regard to his keepingthoboy Wood offered to pay herway. But somehow Mrs. Boltan managed to sneak out with the boy after they were on the train. Mr. Wood therefore found his labor of love lost. Consequent ly he is ki king very nant.

NEBRASIA RULROAD ASSESSMENT. The foliowing statement shows the number of miles, the assessed valuation per alle, are the total assessed valuation of railrends if the state of Nebraska, as determined by the stateboard of equalization May E, 1890:

NAME OF SATISOAD Miles, Fr Mile Total No. of Arsensed Valitation Burlington & Missouri River Omnhs & Southwestern Nobrocka 13.151 8.800 00 \$ 2230.88 00 1383 2,000 00 509.78 00 11645 1700 00 789,46 50 56235 3,400 01 2982,60 50 11530 3,775 0 621.82 35 depublican Vetley Atchbon & Nebuska... Abesia & No Liweston bruska &Colombo bruska &Colombo bruska & 4EUTT 1.700 (0) 2024,317.00 hiengo Nebraska & Kanos nichiracile mala & Republican Valley 525 1,000 0 46,722 1,140 0 41.030 3.000 0 15.025 4.500 0 Karasa Circa Omates... Biascuri Pacific. Massouri Pacific Crete 19,889 1,650 00 1895.43 50 branch Pacific Rallway Co. la Nobaska 1318 4,000 (0 232,79 00 1,122 (,100 () Nobraska Missouri Pacific Spring-field Papillion by nch 188 4,990 (t) 31,50 00 t Joseph & Grand 11,530 4,500 to 2,635 4,700 to Island
SiouxCity & Pacino
Fremont, Ethiora & Missouri Valley
Chtenso St.Paul, Minne
apolis & Januaria
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Pacine telegraph.

THE LAW'S DELAY.
In the proloaged case of Fliatt vs. Kinkaid a metion for r argument was denied and the case remainded back for a new trial upon its merits. This action arese in 1883 and the controversy is ver the ewnership of cattle and litigation as been pending ever since. Kinkaid, the been pending ever since defendant, hus always succeeded in the district court, while the supreme court continues to find some error and sends the case back for anewtrial. It is understood that Kin-kald will so fortify his next victory withincreased evidence and with the absence of obectionable technicalities as to fully satisfy

the sapreme tribunal. CHINAR ' IND MELEAN GAL. The people The peopl. Incoln were recently hocked to learn on heuribely relations exsting between a swange Chinamus and a handsome young wanne also unknown here It now transpires that the Mongoline is wealthy contractor for mining at Rock Springs, and trunsacts a large business for the Union Pacific. His name is Ah Say, and to has a Colestial wife and five little nigtailed Chinese boys at home that call him papa in their native tonsie. The young woman, who is very prepossessing in appearance, is said to be Miss Noddy of Frement. It is said that she has been infatrated with

the Chiraman fortive years and that he is the father of her illegitimate child. STATE HOUSE NEWS, In the report of the termination of the Madon county case in this morning's BEE the statement was made that the state board of transportation gave un adverse decisia gard to the matter. It should have read state oard of equalization.

Find Howe, clerk in the state banking de-

partment, returned yesterlay from a ten-iny's visit to the mountains. Articles of incorporation of the Himmin milk can company of Omaha were filed this morning with the secretary of state. The capital stock is to be \$5,000. The incorporators are Charles E. Hinman, William O. Russell, William O. McKinley and Frank D. Pierce.

Thomas Beston, state auditor, left for Kimball today, where he is to make a swelling Fourth of July speech towerrow and look after his political fences at the same time.

Julge T. O. C. Harrison of the Ninth judicial district and his court reporter, Charles W. Pearsall, were at the state house today.

The only case filed in the supreme court today was that of Thomas Barkerys John Eiseman, in which the enormous sum of \$95 is at stake. Both plaintiff and defendant have each spent over \$100 in the fight already. Bailey Carroll of Edgar makes complaint to he state board of transportation that the B.
M. railway company refuses to put a fence between his property and the right of way of the company, NEGRABIAN POPULATION, .

Tom Cooke census supervisor, now hat 380,000 is too small an estimate of the opulation of this district. He says that an approximate alculation places he number in round numbers at 50,000. This with the figures given by the first had second consus districts, which has respectively 310,000 and 520,000, makes a total population in the state of over 1,330,000 seals.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The Misses Kittle and Alice Cowdery aughters of the secretary of state, returned us morning from a two mouths wist with statives in Stockville, Miss. They were ac-impanied on their return by their aunt, Mrs. ers, and her daughter Miss Alie.

J. Cooper and Cole Brothers have

brought suit against Symonds & Blake, con-tractors for the construction of the indus-trial home at Milford, for \$1,009.94, on account of the alloged failure of Symonds & Blake to pay for certain materials bough from the plaistiffs and used in the construction of that institution.

Mr. Al Picy, who has been associated with Mr. Douglas as manager of The Ber

circulation in Lincoln, has sold out his inter-est to the latter gentleman. Mr. Pizerieft today for Dazota City, where he will study aw with Hon George H. Fair, county at-torney of Dakota county. W.F. Weir and his right bower, W. M. Carneal, were today again arrested for con-fucting a gambling establishment.

Edwin Arnold on Japanese Women. Sir Edwin Arnold, whose stayin Japan is lengthening into a residence there,

FROM THE CAPITAL CITY. and who has become more lapanese than the Mikade's court, expresses the belif that the Japanese women are "semi-angelic." Hedeclares therese to be the most graceful nation in the world, and says that "their simple joy of life, their universal nlacrity to please and be pleased, their almost divine sweetness of disposition," make them models of dignified and elegant behaviorabove all other nations.

IN THE ROTUNDA.

While the small boy, the big boy and the very old boy were tendering a peremptory m. ception to today's luridly glorious event has tast evening by firing off bombs and bomblettes, a certain prominent politician from over the state, who was temporarily in the city enroute to an eagle-flying soirce in a distast part of the state, spoke as follows to the drinking carbolic and instead of alcohol was rounds man as the two sat enjoying clears on

"Andthis is patriotism-so-called patriot-Later the body was identified by a friend as ism! Well, it is a trace sort of patriotica that of John Lee, abrother of George Lee, a than a certain United States sensior whose garbage man at Omaha. Mr. Lee has been home is tathogsand miles from Omaha is apprised by telegraph of the death of his exhibiting just now to his party, if a very abrother. The father and mether of the dend liable-sourced little story which I heard from the inside circle of the Nebraska delogation to congress be true. This story may contain a very neat and inthe parents are heard from. Meanwhile tersting little piace of news for the Ornala public, and particularly the republican potion thereof. It came to me while I was in Washington-never mind when.

"The republicans of Ounda have from time totime been experiencing spells of in tesse wonder as to why they continued to receive their mail and buy their samps from the hands of a democrat. A little deliv in the matter of a change was expected, but when that delay was pretracted months and menths beyond the change in similar positions in all the other large cities of the state-and nearly every one of the smaller ones, too, for that matter-! noticed that the republicans of Omahatalked outvery plainty on the matter. But that's all the good it did. Very well, now, the stery that came to me-and from a source such a In my mindleaves nedoubt whatever as to its truthfulness-isthis:

"W. J. Broatch along time ago secured from Mr. Mandersona pledge that he would not make a change in the postmastership here at Omaha until he, Broatch, gave the work. Without stopping to remind you of how very intimate Broatch is with Manlerson or what exceedingly great power the ex-mayor has over the senator. I will say that the remainder of the story is simply this: Broatch, as is quite generally known, has for years hal his heart set upon being greversor. Gallagher, your permater her, swingsa big political job lot of votes, not only in Ornaha, but in various other pertions of the state. When Harrison was made president Broatch exacts from Manderson the pleage to which I just referred. Then he goes to Gallagher and says:

"Sechere Gallagher, I will keep you in of fleshers if you will promise that in case I getthe nomination for governor you will promise tolumn in and throw me every democratic vote you can. "Gallagher premised.

"Thedealwas made, signed and scaled then and there. "Such is the story of why the people of

Omaha continue and will continue for a long time to come to receive their mail from the hands of a democratic postmaster. "Political consistency - senatorial triotism, thou art indeed a rare jewel !"

PROHIBITION OR HIGH LICENSE. The Great Debate at Beatrice July 5 and 7.

Mr. S.S. Green, secretary of the Bestries Chautauqua assembly, sends Tim Bra the following for publication: There will be a joint debuts on theques-

tics of "Presibition vs. High License" at the State Western Union telegraph company. 181,43 45 Beatrice Changage Change of Sam., July 5, and ending the alternoon of

Samuel Dickie, chairman of the prohibition delate prohibition. Hon. Edward Rosewater, editor of Tag Bur, and Hon. John L. Welsterof Omaia

will argue for high license. Republican State Convention. The republican electors of the state of Ne braska are requested to send delegates from their several countlesto neet in convention in

thecity of Lincoln. Wednesday, July 2, at8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of plucing in nomination and dates for the following state offices: Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State. Auditor of Public Accounts. State Treasurer.

Attorney Concral. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildappointendent of Public Tratruction. And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. THE APPRICAGNMENT.

The several counties are emilied to representation as acliows being lased upon the vote cast for Hom George II. Hasters, presidential elector in Issuerivage one delegate in rarge to each county, and one for each levous and the majorimetion thereof:

Keth Khu-nh Ross Lanca ster Perkirus... Platte Sott's lint Vork Corganized for ...

h is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention, and that the delegates present beauthorized to cut the fail vote of the delegation.
L. D. REHARDS, Chalman WALTM. SERLEY Secretary.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed and Goumnteed Capital 1500.001 Buysanqsellsstocks and bonds negotiates commercial paper; receives and electric-trists; acts as transfer agent and trudes of corporations, takes charge of property, ex-licis taxes.

OmahaLoan&TrustCo SAVINGS BANK.

S.E. Corner (6th and Douglas Sis Paid is Capital
Subscribed and dumanated Capital 10
Liability of Stockholders 22
5 Fer Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

Officer: A. U. Wyman, posident, J. J. Brown, vice-press onl. W. T. Wyman, treasurer. Directors A. U. Wiman, J. H. Millard, J. Brown, Gay C. Banon, E. W. Noh, Thomas J. Khabal, George B. Lake.